AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 16 with the following new paragraphs:

~~The anode catalyst~~ A conductive support for a fuel cell may be carbon.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 18 with the following new paragraphs:

In the catalyst for a fuel cell according to the present invention, it is possible to improve the catalyst activities by, containing, as active ingredient(s) (component(s)), in addition to the gold fine particles, at ~~last~~ least one component (refer to as an additive agent component(s)) selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, gallium, zirconium, niobium, cerium, tantalum, indium and the oxides of these metals.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 6 with the following new paragraphs:

As for the method for coating the additive agent component(s), there is no limitation particularly, and it is possible to use a ~~know~~ known method. For example, as the coating method, 1) an impregnation method, 2) a coprecipitation method 3) a metal alkoxide hydrolysis method 4) an organic metal complex absorption method, 5) an organic metal complex absorption method in a gaseous phase 6) a Physical Vapor Deposition method (PVD) in a gaseous phase, 7) a vacuum deposition method, or 8) an ion injection method and so on can be used.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 21 with the following new paragraphs:

The amount of the gold fine particles to be used is about 1 to 500 ~~pats~~ parts by weight, and more preferably about 10 to 100 parts by weight when that of precious metal component is 100 parts by weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 14, and ending on page 15, line 1 with the following new paragraphs:

As for the method for coating the precious metal component(s), there is no limitation particularly, and it is possible to use a ~~know~~ known method. For example, as the coating method, 1) an impregnation method, 2) a coprecipitation method 3) an organic metal complex absorption method, 4) an organic metal complex absorption method in a gaseous phase 5) a Physical Vapor Deposition method (PVD) in a gaseous phase, 6) a vacuum deposition method, or 7) an ion injection method and so on can be used. In those methods, depending on the method used, a compound(s) which is used as raw material can be selected from a water-soluble compound, an organic-solvent-soluble compound, a sublimation compound, and various inorganic and organic ~~gold~~ precious metal complex compounds.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 2 with the following new paragraphs:

As to the coating amount of the gold fine particles and the precious metal ~~components(~~) component(s), the total amount of the gold fine particles and the precious metal component(s) to be coated is preferably about 1 to 300 parts by weight, more preferably, about 5 to 120 parts by weight when the conductive support is 100 parts by weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 11 with the following new paragraphs:

Further, the catalyst according to the present invention may, at the same time, as active components, contain 3 kinds of components, (1) gold fine particles, (2) at ~~last~~ least one component (an additive agent component(s)) selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, gallium, zirconium, niobium, cerium, tantalum, indium and the oxides of these metals, and (3) at least one ~~components~~ component (a precious metal component) selected from the group consisting of the group consisting of platinum, ruthenium, and ruthenium oxides. In case that the catalyst contains those three kinds of components (1) to (3), it is possible to reduce the precious metal components, and improve the catalyst activities and further, it is possible to control reduction of the catalyst activities in the presence of carbon monoxide.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 1 with the following new paragraphs:

As to the amount of the gold fine particles, the additive agent component(s) and the precious metal components, the precious metal component(s) and the additive agent component(s) to be used is preferably about 0.1 to 10,000 parts by weight (preferably about 1 to 200 parts by weight), about 1 to 500 ~~pats~~ parts by weight (preferably 10 to 100 parts by weight) respectively, when the amount of gold fine particles is 100 parts by weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 9 with the following new paragraphs:

Although the gold fine particles, the ~~precious metal components(~~) additive agent component(s), and the above precious metal component(s) can be used after fully mixed, it is possible to improve the catalyst activities by coating these three kinds of components on the conductive support.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 2 with the following new paragraphs:

As to the coating amount of the gold fine particles, the additive agent ~~components(~~) component(s), and the precious metal components, the total amount of the gold fine particles, the additive agent ~~components(~~) component(s), and the precious metal components to be coated is preferably about 1 to 300 parts by weight, more preferably, about 5 to 120 parts by weight when the conductive support is 100 parts by weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 22, and ending on page 19, line 25 with the following new paragraphs:

As an anode by using the catalyst according to the present invention, a bilayer structure catalyst layer in which a platinum catalyst layer is formed, and then the catalyst layer according to the present invention is formed on the platinum catalyst layer, can be formed. Since in such a bilayer structure catalyst layer, the surface thereof is made of the catalyst layer using the catalyst according to the present invention, even though hydrogen including carbon monoxide is used as fuel, the carbon monoxide is resolved before the carbon monoxide contacts with the platinum catalyst thereby preventing deterioration of platinum catalyst performance by the absorption of the ~~oxygen~~ carbon monoxide and maintaining the function of platinum catalyst for a long time. In the bilayer structure catalyst layer, a known platinum catalyst can be used as it is. There is no limitation on the thickness of the catalyst layer whose catalyst component is platinum. Usually, the thickness thereof is preferably about 2 to 100μm, and more preferably about 5 to 30μm. Since in such a bilayer structure catalyst layer, the catalyst layer including the gold fine particles is formed, even though the thickness of the catalyst layer whose catalyst component is platinum is smaller than that of a conventional one, it is possible to achieve the same or more catalyst performance. There is no limitation on the thickness of the catalyst layer using the catalyst according to the present invention if it is thick enough to cover the surface of

the catalyst layer whose catalyst component is platinum. The thickness thereof is usually about 2 to 50μm, more preferably 5 to 30μm.